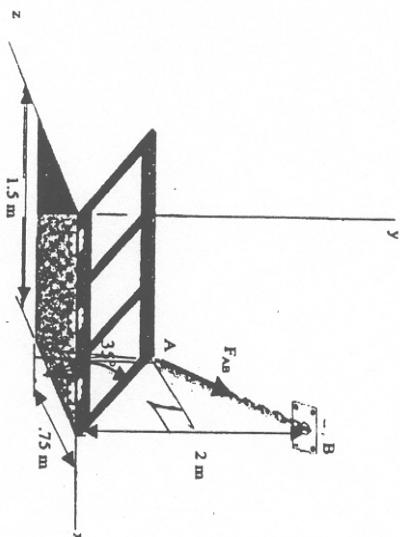


1) Force F_{AB} acting along the chain AB, has a magnitude of 100.0 N. You may recall that any force can be represented by perpendicular and parallel components.

- Express F_{AB} as a Cartesian vector.
- For a perpendicular component $F_{\perp} = (-32.34i + 17.67j + 6.671k)$ N, calculate:
 - the magnitude of the parallel component, F_{\parallel}
 - the vector representation of the parallel component, F_{\parallel}
- What is the angle between the perpendicular component and force F_{AB} .



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$$\vec{A}_{II} = \vec{A} - \vec{A}_{I1}$$

$$(45.3N + 32.34\mu) \times$$

6N - 17.67u)

89.11N - 61.671W

63

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18.iii

(-12.4601 - 1

2

$$\theta = \arccos$$

$$\frac{\vec{F}_1 \cdot \vec{F}_{\text{ext}}}{EI h g} = \frac{(-32,347 + 17,675i - 6,611R) \mu \cdot (-45,306 + 10i\mu + 8i\mu^2)}{(37,450)(100\mu)}.$$

$$B = (0.3m\hat{i} + 1.5m\hat{j} + 0.7m\hat{k}) + 0.75m\hat{i} + 0m\hat{j} + 1m\hat{k}$$

$$\tan 35^\circ = \frac{0.91}{0.61}$$

$$\tan 35^\circ (0.75m) = 1.1525m$$

$$453.6 + 0.1 + 0.00125$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \sqrt{(-1.46\mu_i)^2 + (-7.17\mu_j)^2 + (82.4\mu_k)^2} F_{\text{mag}} = F_{\text{mag}} \\ & 85.3 \text{ N} \quad 3 \\ & \times \quad T_{\text{mag}} = -45.3 N\hat{i} + 0\hat{j} + 81.1 \hat{k} \end{aligned}$$

$$\theta = \arccos \left(\frac{F_1 \cdot F_{n_2}}{\|F_1\| \cdot \|F_{n_2}\|} \right) = (-32.347 + 17.675) - 6.671 R$$

2) A former student of mechanics wishes to weigh himself but has access only to a scale (A) with a capacity of 100 lb and a small spring scale (B) with a capacity of 20 lb. With the pulley system shown below he discovers that when he exerts a pull on the rope so that B registers 19 lb., the scale A reads 67 lb.

- What is his correct weight? Be sure to present clear Free Body Diagrams to support your answer.
- Calculate the stretch in the spring scale at B for a spring constant $k = 10 \text{ lb/in}$.

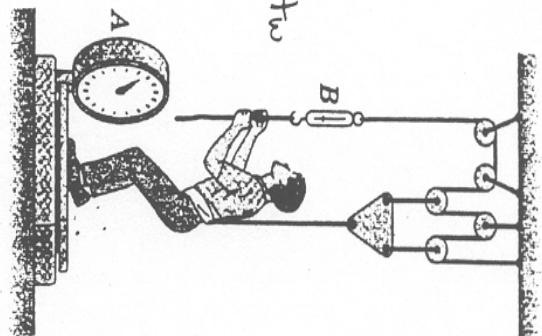
$$67 \text{ lb} + \omega = 100 \text{ lb}$$



$$19 \text{ lb} + \omega = 100 \text{ lb}$$

$$1 = 19 \text{ lb}$$

$$67 \text{ lb} + \omega = 100 \text{ lb}$$



b)

$$F = kS$$

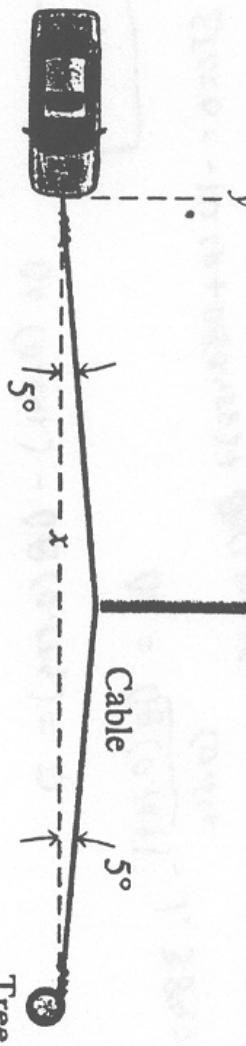
$$19 \text{ lb} = 10 \text{ lb/in} (S)$$

$$14.3 \text{ in} = S$$

(2)

3) An automobile stuck in a muddy field is being moved by using a cable fastened to a tree as shown in the figure below. When the cable is in the position shown and force $P = 500 \text{ N}$, determine the x and y components of the cable force being applied to the automobile. Be sure to provide a clear FBD and the x and y components of the force.

\mathbf{P}



FBD

$$\uparrow P = 500 \text{ N}$$



81

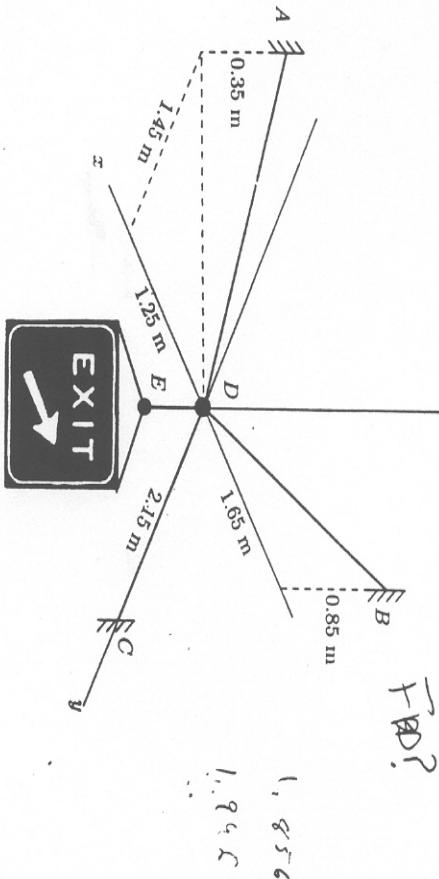
$$\text{F}_y = 500 \text{ N}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{op}{adj}$$

$$\text{adj} = \frac{op}{\tan \theta} = \frac{500 \text{ N}}{\tan 5^\circ} = 5750.0 \text{ N}$$

4) The 12.5-kg road sign is supported by cables DA, DB, DC, and DE. Determine the force acting in each cable for equilibrium.

1.856
1.945
1.25 m
2.15 m



$$W = F = mg = 12.5 \text{ kg} (9.81 \text{ m/s}^2) = 122.6 \text{ N}$$

$$\sum \vec{F} = 0$$

$$\sum F_x = 0$$

$$\sum F_y = 0$$

$$\sum F_z = 0$$

$$\sum F_x = 0 \quad (0.856) + (0.642)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum F_y &= 0 \\ \sum F_z &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$DA = 1.3847(1.73.74)$$

$$\sum F_y = -DA(0.745) + DC$$

$$(DA = 240.5 \text{ N})$$

$$\begin{aligned} DC &= DA(0.745) \\ DC &= 240.5 \text{ N}(0.745) \end{aligned}$$

$$DA(0.642) - DB(0.749) = 0$$

$$\sum F_y = -122.6 \text{ N} + DB(0.458) + DA(0.12)$$

$$DA = DB(0.789) \quad (0.642) = 1.3847 DB$$

$$\sum F_z = 0 = -122.6 \text{ N} + DB(0.125) + DB(1.3847(0.12))$$

$$122.6 \text{ N} = DB(0.458) + DB(0.242)$$

$$122.6 \text{ N} \cdot 0.38(0.749)$$

$$173.7 \text{ N} = DB$$